

SPORTS

A WEALTH OF RECORDS AT THE OLYMPIC IZMAILovo

Already the first days of the world and European weightlifting championships now on at the Izmailovo Palace of Sport in Moscow have confirmed the forecasts of the President of the International Weightlifting Federation, Austrian Gottfried Schödl. When meeting journalists he said he was expecting world records in this wonderful Palace of Sport, and they were already set from the beginning. The Izmailovo Palace of Sport in Moscow is renowned for its world record-breaking achievements on 18 occasions in the 1980 Olympics.



Nino Tordzinsky (Bulgaria).

19-year-old Bulgarian Nino Tordzinsky (under 52 kg), who only recently won the world junior title, set as many as three world records: he jerked 145.5 kg, then 150.0 kg in an extra attempt and totalled 260.0 kg. Having improved the



Oksan Mirzoyan (USSR).
Photos by Andrei Knyazev.

BOXING: WORLD CUP IS OVER

Boksers from the USSR have scored three wins in the third World Cup. The winners were Valery Laptev from Chelyabinsk (under 71 kg), Vitaly Kachanovsky from Lvov (81 kg), and Alexander Yagubkin from Donetsk (91 kg).

The USSR also won two silver medals — Beibut Yerzhanov (46 kg) from Karaganda, and Sertik Nurkazov (57 kg) and three bronze medals — Yuri Alexeyev from Novosibirsk (54 kg), Vasily Shishov from Kuban (63.5 kg), and Alexander Miroshchenko from Kustanai (over 91 kg).

Subsequent places were taken by the second-all-Asia team, the South American team, Oceania and Africa.

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"MN: Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN: Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

At the tournament in Tilburg Karpov captures the lead

World champion Anatoly Karpov, by winning a game in the ninth round against Semyonov of the USA, has taken an "undivided" lead at the International chess tournament at Tilburg, Holland.

Ponczak of Hungary, who shared the lead with Karpov after the eighth round, adjourned his game with Timman of Holland, and is now third after Ljubojevic of Yugoslavia, who beat Polugayevsky.

Anderson of Sweden and Spassky drew their game.

Handball

The USSR junior female handball team has defeated the GDR 22-17 in the final game of the world championship at Nantes, France to win the title.

The "silver" and the "bronze" were won by Polish weightlifters. Jacek Gutowski, 250.0 kg, and last year's world champion Stefan Leleiko, 247.5 kg.

In the next division — under 56 kg — victory also brought world records, which were broken five times. The 22-year-old winner, Oksan Mirzoyan from Yerevan, twice broke world marks — in the jerk (165 kg) and in the overall total (292.5 kg). He improved the former records by 4.5 and 5 kg respectively.

The champion's main opponent, 15-year-old Bulgarian Nata Suleimanov came second with 280 kg, and specialists believe he has an illustrious career ahead of him. Andreev Letz, of the CDR, was third with 280 kg.

I have nothing personal against Golkoitea, Maradona told the press, but such a decision

Vladimir McMillin

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Round the Soviet Union

IN TYUMEN, THE TECHNOLOGY FOR DEEP EXPLORATION DRILLING IS A SUBJECT TO BE STUDIED BY THE WEST SIBERIAN RESEARCH, DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE. It is the first institution of its kind in the country. The need for study of this sort has arisen from predictions made by geologists that there are rich undiscovered reserves of oil deep underground. Therefore, the new institute is being asked to solve all the problems arising out of the construction of deep and very deep wells all the way through from the assembly of the installations to the attainment of the desired results.

A THIRD 1,000 MW POWER UNIT HAS BEEN COMMISSIONED AT THE NUCLEAR POWER PROJECT IN THE CITY OF KURSK IN THE SOUTHERN RUSSIAN FEDERATION. With its commissioning, the electricity supplies will become more reliable over an extensive area of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly which is rich in iron ore. The new power block will facilitate the more reliable operation of the first of the furnaceless metallurgy — the Oskol Electric Metallurgical Combine which at the end of this year will produce its first high-grade steel.

HUNTING HAS BEEN FORBIDDEN OVER AN EXTENSIVE AREA IN THE VALLEY OF THE BIKADA-NGUOMA RIVER IN THE TAIMYR PENINSULA IN THE EXTREME NORTH OF EASTERN SIBERIA. A general preserver "Bikada" has been set up here over a total area of 870,000 hectares. Here, by the 75th degree of Northern latitude, an experiment is being performed to acclimatize musk-oxen which have been brought here from the Polar regions of Canada and the United States. Having returned to their original habitat, the animals which have been inspected by scientists, are feeling at home and breeding normally.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

RESOURCES FOR THE EXTREME NORTH

The North of the USSR is a treasure house of minerals. But it pays with its wealth reluctantly and costs the state much to develop it, writes SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRYIA. The severe climate, the remoteness, the great distances, and the absence of customary working and living conditions for the people — all this demands enormous amounts of material resources for the development of the North. An ordinary brick in Chukotka costs three times more than on the mainland. This is understandable because bricks and many other items are not produced in Chukotka, but are brought here from the central districts of the country.

About five million tonnes of various goods, including coal, metal structures, building materials, cement and many other things are annually brought to Magadan and various centres of Kolyms and Chukotka from the central districts of the country.

But there has been a reduction in this enormous flow of goods chiefly owing to the development of the area's own raw material base, and to the local production of required materials and items.

A cement factory will be built and glass works reconstructed in the Magadan Region over the next few years. Power engineering will make further headway. A power complex will go into operation to assist the Lankovsky coal deposit situated near Magadan. Plans are under way to build new and reconstruct existing operating power stations and to erect power transmission lines.

It is understood, the article stresses, that in order to develop the economic foundations for the region, the state will have to invest quite a lot, but, as experts have calculated, this will prove more profitable than to annually import from the mainland an ever growing amount of goods.

The presence of its own economic base will help settle people in the North for a longer period, and create more comfortable living conditions for them and reduce the flow of working people. And this, in turn,

ART GALLERIES IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

The USSR has 1,850 government-run museums and over 12,000 run by the public, among them many rural art galleries.

The first of the rural galleries was started 25 years ago in the Lyatov village outside Moscow and it displayed items donated by Moscow painters, graphic artists and sculptors.

Many other facilities later sprang up in areas in all the constituent republics. An aesthetic education group in the Ukrainian village of Parkhomovka led by Afanasy Lunev set up its own gallery. The students first started a club for art devotees and correspondence with Soviet and foreign museums and collectors — and very soon

were able to set up their gallery.

The USSR Artists Union receives an increasing number of letters from collective and state-run farms asking advice on starting their own galleries. This is met with approval. Why? Firstly, the scale of their operation is naturally not as big as that of the city museums but their influence is just as profound; secondly, many artists get an invaluable opportunity to have their works permanently on display (in state museums only 15 per cent of such works are permanently shown while the rest are kept in the repositories and displayed only occasionally).



The photo shows items being exhibited in the Parkhomovka gallery.

Trout finds new home

The beautiful river trout, usually found in cold mountain streams, have moved to a home away from home in the Volga River.

Two years ago, fish breeders and ichthyologists from the fish

farm of Suksan in the Kuban region hatched trout roe obtained from a breed shot.

They chose the coldest spot they could find in the Volga to breed the trout. Before the year was over, tens of thousands of

home-grown fry splashed around in the fish-pond. Apart from these, the farm has also grown 50 thousand young trout brought from the Baltic Republic of Estonia.

At present, Volga trout live in 35 fish-ponds belonging to the Suksan farm which in a year's time expects to have four times as many ponds.

The coal pit in Yakutia also serves as a testing ground for the Soviet mining machine. It operates the first series of large excavators which are capable of removing 20 cu m of rock. Another machine being tested here is a 120-tonne coal-carrying truck from Byelorussia.

It is worth noting that employees in the non-ferrous industry are medically treated and consulted at 750 medical posts. While still attending work, they can take a course of treatment at 180 preventive treatment stations to which they are taken after their shift at the smelter in factory buses.

Test for a jumbo truck

One hundred and eighty tonnes of cargo can be carried by BelAZ-7521, a tip-up truck made in Byelorussia, the first such large vehicle in this country which is being tested in operation at the Neurupit coal pit. The truck carries rock which is taken from the surface before the miners can reach the seams of coking coal.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

YELENA SOLOVEI



Femininity, fragility, helplessness and vulnerability — it is fair to say that such descriptions today with regard to our emancipated female contemporaries, these are things that are now in increasingly short supply. As though aware of this nostalgic feeling, Yelena Solovei came to be identified on the screen with properties which are essentially and eternally feminine, something which highlights her individuality and something which, apart from talent, explains her popularity. This is why she is suited probably more than anyone else to the roles of the heroines of classical literature or simply to those of women of the past in films of today.

She began a string of such parts playing Cleopatra in a fairy-tale film based on Carlo Gozzi's "King-Slop" and a surf actress in "The Make-Up Artist" based on the novel of the 19th-century Russian writer, Laskov, of the same name. In the beginning she won acceptance only among the film audiences and her real hour of glory came several years later when she met "her" film director.

For her, just as for many other actors, this director turned out to be Nikita Mikhalkov.

Their first joint production was "The Slave of Love" where she played a silent film actress, a capricious, fidgety and charming "star". This female doll moving in a close artificial world of the cinema and its artificial passions and values surprisingly finds herself plunged into the vortex of revolutionary events — and perishes like a butterfly breaking her fragile delicate wings to a gale-force wind.

Their next venture, "An Unfinished Piece for the Player Piano", based on Chekhov's early works, was set in a different time and tackled different problems. The subject itself was transformed, deepened and presented in a new light. Here was an artificial, make-believe and conditioned existence in which the lives of the heroes, including Solovei's Sofia, changed, because when they were young they had betrayed their ideals, substituting genuine values for spurious ones.

Their third joint production where Solovei played the part of Olga in the film based on Goncharov's famous novel "Obolomov" and called "Several Days from the Life of I. Obolomov" also discussed life's genuine and superficial values —

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

A tour of Japan has been completed by the Gorky Bolshoi Drama Theatre of Leningrad. In Osaka, Nagoya and other Japanese cities and towns, the company played "The Inspector-General" by Gogol, "Uncle Vanya" by Chekhov, and "Faust Bourgeois" by Gorky.

In the photo you see the warm reception given by the Japanese spectators to the actors and the chief director Georgi Tsvetanov. During the tour he celebrated his 70th birthday. Tsvetanov has been in charge for just under thirty years. Today, when at home, he works on new productions. One is the farcical opera, "The Death of Tarakanin", after the play of the same name by Sukhovo-Kobylin. The theatre's plans for the future include the production of its satirical comedy, "Even the Wise May Err" by Ostrovsky and "The Blonds" by Volodin.

Young artists. We are expecting the works of Renato Guttuso, from Italy, a collection of paintings by Thyssen-Bornemisza from Lugano (Switzerland), Spanish paintings from the museums of Cuba, and on display for the first time will be pieces of art from Nigeria which range over a period of 2,000 years.

Books, albums and research papers have been written about the treasures of the Hermitage. A notable event was the joint work by Giunti Publishing Group of Florence, an old Italian firm, and the Soviet Iskusstvo.

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We are now preparing new exhibitions of paintings by for-

75,000 SMILES FOR THE BOLSHOI

The Bolshoi ballet — this is the usual name in Japan for the ballet company of the Bolshoi Theatre of the USSR. For more than one month the company toured 18 Japanese cities. Three productions were shown — "Swan Lake" by Tchaikovsky, "Romeo and Juliet" by Prokofiev and "Giselle" by Adam.

We performed in all kinds of theatres, some holding one thousand and others five thousand seats, said the chief choreographer, Yuri Grigorovich. Ac-

cording to our approximate estimation, our performances have been watched by about 75,000 spectators. We didn't see any gloomy faces in the audience — not a single one! It was a generous prize — we brought 75,000 smiles!

Just before our tour the Japanese firm Victor completed the "Swan Lake" video disc which was recorded during a performance at the Bolshoi. Our theatre will certainly continue this new kind of cooperation with the firm, as well as other artistic contacts. The artist, Svetlana Vasilzadze and myself have been invited to prepare with a Tokyo Ballet group a performance composed of fragments from theatre productions directed by me.

FOR THE LOVE OF CHILDREN

The first Spanish-Soviet meeting devoted to the problems of educating children through literature and art has taken place in Madrid and Barcelona.

For the first time we extended hands to each other — handshake of cooperation, said writer Albert Likhmanov, president of the Association of Writers and Artists for Children at the Union of Soviet Friendship Societies. An exposition of Soviet children's and teenagers' books was held in Barcelona. Our association made a solemn presentation of it as a gift to the Spain-USSR Society. We also arranged an exposition of children's drawings and works of the well-known illustrator, M. Mitrich.

The meeting of the Soviet and Spanish writers and artists who devote themselves to the education of children and teenagers, showed an ardent desire to protect literature and art against violence, against propaganda of war and cruelty and to defend peace for our children.

On the Spanish side the meeting was co-sponsored by the Spain-USSR Society, the national section of the International Council for Children's Literature and the National Institute of the Book.

The Spanish writers and artists accepted the suggestion of the Soviet delegation to hold a second meeting in Moscow next year.

We were very pleased to be able to attend the Moscow show. We met many specialists, visitors and made useful contacts. This is how Eileen A. Desmyer, director of Purine Protein Europe of the Ralston Purina Co., described the American exhibition "Agribusiness USA-83" just ended in Moscow. This opinion was shared by all the participants I approached. Altogether 109 American companies producing machines and equipment for agriculture and the food industry, etc., attended the show which was organized by the US-Soviet Trade and Economic Council.

Obviously the primary goal of my exhibition is to show new products with export potential; also the contacts between specialists may well produce other forms of cooperation. For instance, the representatives of the Ralston Purina Co., which showed products containing soya protein, negotiated for possible purchases from the USSR.

We are interested in Soviet

fermented goods, especially milk products. We know of the big Soviet advances in this field, Desmyer noted.

With regard to cooperation with your country, he stressed, we have an agreement with the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology signed in 1978 for the development of soya protein. Incidentally, he

added, we have been selling it to the USSR for over five years now.

This was our first exhibition in Moscow and we now see what a wonderful place it is for doing business.

The Argus Trading Ltd. collective stand featured machines for planting mineral fertilizer based on the Soviet T-150K tractor model. This joint venture was set up by Rickel Inc.

Gary Tschirb, owner and president of the Ty-crop Ltd., which is part of Rickel Inc., said: we want to negotiate on sales of this type of machine and in the future to finalize an agreement on technical cooperation.

Viktor Yevkin

agreement reflecting our desire to consolidate this cooperation. We also have close business relations with the International Bank for Economic Cooperation and the International Investment Bank.

The prospects of the 1979 intergovernmental Trade Agreement concluded between V/O Soyuzgazexport and Gaz de France, as well as the agreement on scientific and technological cooperation for the period between 1980-1990 make us hopeful that broad opportunities are opening up before our bank. Our current stay in Moscow is evidence of our desire to contribute to the successful implementation of this programme, he pointed out.

'Agribusiness' takes leave of Moscow

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- the theatre, film and sport;
- news about tourism in the Soviet Union;
- life and achievements of the Soviet people.

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Bulgarian display

In Moscow, the International Investment Bank has ended the thirty-fifth session of its Council. The meeting adopted the plan of credit for 1984 and the plan of operations for 1984-1985. It also discussed information which was presented by the Board on the examination of credit requests, and took decisions on a number of other questions involved in the Bank's operations.

A meeting in Riga between the heads of the Latvian Shipping Company and the KNSM of Holland was devoted to the 25th anniversary of the joint regular Soviet-Dutch Venlo-Venlo-Rotterdam-Venlo shipping line. At the meeting, the director-general of the KNSM and the management of the Latvian Shipping Company signed a protocol on further cooperation in sea navigation.

The CMEA pricing authorities in Ulan Bator, the capital of Mongolia, have discussed the improvement of their internal pricing practice.

In Gyengyös, Hungary, the Standing Commission of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance on the Coal Industry has considered its programme for 1984-1985. It will be the year 2000, as well as CMEA coordination and planning in this area for 1986-90 and longer periods.

An international book fair has been held for the first time in Cordoba, one of Argentina's largest towns. The Soviet delegation, taking part in the fair, which was put on by the Argentine society for cultural links with the USSR, was very representative.

In Moscow, the 4th session of the mixed USSR-New Zealand commission on trade discussed the state and prospects of mutual trade and prospects of mutual deliveries to New Zealand of Soviet machinery and equipment, and deliveries to the USSR of the traditional New Zealand export items. The session has also considered cooperation with fisheries, as well as possible future cooperation in the two countries' technical and economic spheres.

The Ministry of Communications of the USSR has released a stamp to mark the commissioning of the international airport Ulyanovsk-Ulyanovsk gas pipeline which will start carrying Soviet natural gas to Western Europe next year. The text of the stamp is: "Ulyanovsk".

Giant pipeline pictured

WHAT'S ON!

October 29-31

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 29 (mat and eve), 30 (eve) — Concerts. Bolshoi Theatre performance: 30 (mat) — Khachaturian, "Cipollino" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 29 — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera), 30 (mat) — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozart and Salieri"; Tchaikovsky, "Iolanta" (operas).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 29 — Tchaikovsky, "Iolanta" (opera), 30 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Dolittle"; (ballet); 30 (eve) — Offenbach, "Le Bells Hélène" (opera); 31 — Prokofiev, "Cinderella" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.), 29 (mat) — Faizov, "Let the Guler Play"; 29 (eve) — Ilyin, "Commedia Lyubov"; 30 (mat) and 31 (eve) — Double-bill: Casagrande, "Pinocchio"; Adventures"; Khrushnikov, "Children in Our Backyard" (ballets); 30 (eve) — Kaiman, "Evening Visit"; 31 — Gaidzhiev, "A Crossroads".

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FILMS

My American Uncle (France). A philosophical film showing the essence of the bourgeois society and its tragic contradictions.

Cinema: "Mir" (11 Teatralnyy Blvd); Metro Kolkhoznyy, Homecoming (Modim, Svetlana), 29-31 — Central Palace of Sport on 31 — 4:30 p.m. and 8 p.m.

FOOTBALL

Dynamo Stadium, 29 — Central Army Club vs Baku Neftchi, 5 p.m.

ICE HOCKEY

Krylatskoye Palace of Sport (10 Tolbukhina St.), 29 — Moscow Dynamo vs Corky Torpedo, 1 p.m. Moscow Sparrowhawk vs Izhevsk Izhets, 5 p.m.

CONCERT HALLS

Central Army Club vs Moscow Dynamo, 5 p.m.

Palace of Sport (Luzhniki Propekt), 29-31 — Divide With Me, a new programme by the Dalgrock rock group.

WEATHER

October 29-31

In Moscow, city and region, winds will become stronger and rains with snow are expected.

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2 p.m. and 7 p.m.

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SPORTS

NEW WIN FOR KARPOV

World champion Anatoly Karpov has won the big international chess tournament at Tilburg, Holland, with a seven-point score. In the last game of the closing round Hungary's Portisch and Vaganian of the USSR, drew their adjourned game in the 72nd move, and Portisch ultimately shared second-third place with Yugoslavia's Ljubojevic with 6.5 points each. Vaganian placed fourth with six points.

FRIENDLY CONTESTS BETWEEN GYMNASTS

A team of young Soviet gymnasts has arrived in the Indian capital to take part in a series of friendly matches with Indian athletes. The first of these will take place in Agra. On November 4, the Soviet team is scheduled to perform in the indoor Indraprastha Stadium, which is the biggest athletic facility in Delhi. Sports fans in the town of Patiala, the site of the Indian National Sports Insti-

tute, are looking forward to the Soviet gymnasts.

Meetings between gymnasts from the two countries have become a tradition. A year ago, India was visited by a team among whose members were N. Shaposhnikova, Ye. Gurina, A. Popov and other gymnasts whose performances took place in packed halls in Delhi, Calcutta, Agartala and other places.

AGREEMENT SIGNED

The USSR and the Philippines have signed an agreement in Manila on the principles of cooperation between their respective sports organizations.

It provides for the expansion of bilateral sports contacts, trips by groups and teams to participate in international events held in both countries, and an exchange of specialists to study

and share experience in various sports.

Speaking at the signing ceremony, the President of the Philippines Olympic Committee, M. Reon noted that the agreement was notable contribution to the development of bilateral cultural cooperation and relations between the Philippines and the USSR.

POLAND MOVES INTO QUARTERFINALS

The Polish under-21 football side defeated Portugal 2-0 in their final European championship elimination game at home in Oporto and made the quarter-

finals with eight points.

The USSR has five points with no chance now of moving up irrespective of the outcome of its closing game with Portugal.

Photo: TASS



In Moscow, in the first semifinal match of the European Champions Cup in bandy the Soviet Yenisei from Krasnoyarsk, outplayed the Solberg club of Norway, 10-0. The return game is to be played in Norway on December 18.

Photo by Pyotr Sergeyev

SOVIET WOMEN PREVAIL

The USSR women's team has won the top title at the current world gymnastics championship in Budapest, Romania placed second with the GDR third.

Earlier, the men's title was picked up by China, with the USSR in second place and Japan third.

Champion from Gorky

Galina Dmitrieva of Gorky has scored 9.5 points out of 15 to win the title of the Soviet National Champion in Russian Draughts. Second and third places have been won by Alena Lazarenko of Gorky and Alina Tikhayeva of Leningrad who scored 8.5 points each.

Hard times for athletes in Los Angeles, says Finnish paper

In an article on the forthcoming Los Angeles Olympic Games the "Suomenmaa" paper stressed that the trip overseas will be a fairly costly one for the Finnish Olympic Committee, specifically because the athletes will have to spend two weeks prior to the Olympics adjusting to the city climate. There are also fears that prices will go up in Los Angeles during the Games and all shop owners will try to make as much out of the Olympics as possible.

The participants are worried by the city's transportation system, as many well remember the transportation chaos in 1980 at the Lake Placid Winter Games in the USA. Now there are fears the same could happen in Los Angeles, a city without a metro or other reliable public transportation, and where the sports facilities stand very far apart from each other.

Another worry factor, particularly for the athletes, is the Los Angeles smog. It is believed that one day of simply breathing is equivalent to smoking two to three packs of cigarettes.

Adding to this the heat which is common for that season in the city, it is fair to guess the athletes will have a very hard time of it.

No decision has been made on the strength of the Finnish Olympic team but most likely it will number between 20 and 30 athletes, the paper concludes.

Weightlifting: Phenomenal records in Moscow

(Continued from page 1) der-82.5 kg division, picking up his sixth world title with 302.5 kg.

The championship is not only about medals and records — it

is also an exchange of experience and meetings between specialists. Indian Shiam Zai Salwan, who coaches the national team, is now in Moscow for practice at the Physical Training Institute. His team is, at the moment staying away from such a representative tournament but, he stressed, his countrymen have made spectacular advances, attributing this to the help from Soviet coaches now working in India. They introduced our weightlifters to advanced training techniques and shared many of their practice secrets. He said that sports contacts between the two nations were generally useful and steadily growing.

The tournament will wind up on October 31.

Joachim Kuntz of the GDR, took the under-87.5 kg title.

Photo by Andrei Klyazin

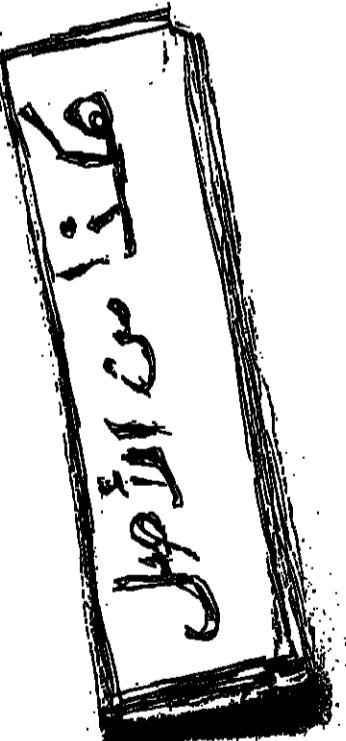
BEJINES' LAST 'APPEARANCE'

The last living Mexican boxer Francisco Bejines saw in his life after getting another crushing blow to the head were his opponents' gloves. A moment later he collapsed to the floor of the ring and no longer heard the roaring crowd cheer new world pro bantam champion American Alberto Davila.

For the 20-year-old Mexican the knock-out proved a fatal one. For three and a half hours neurosurgeons tried to save his life but only prolonged the agony for another two days.

Olympic flame to go to Sarajevo

The relay of the Olympic flame from Greece to Yugoslavia and the ceremony of its lighting in Sarajevo was calculated to the minute. On January 29, 1984 at 11 a.m. the flame of the 14th Winter Olympics will be lit from sunrises in Olympia. In an hour's time the flame will be taken by Greek runners to the airport (a second flame will be taken to the plane ramp by car). After the traditional transfer of the Olympic flame from the Greek athletes to the Yugoslavs in Athens, the flame will fly to Dubrovnik. From there the flame will travel across all the Yugoslav republics. Taking part in the 5,000 km relay will be 2,000 runners of all ages. On February 6, the flame will arrive in Sarajevo, capital of the Games, and the official lighting ceremony will occur on February 6, at 3 p.m.



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Published Tuesday and Saturday

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